

## JAMES L. FOREMAN UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

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JULY 31, 1997.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

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Mr. SHUSTER, from the Committee on Transportation and  
Infrastructure, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 1502]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 1502) to designate the United States Courthouse located at 301 West Main Street in Benton, Illinois, as the “James L. Foreman United States Courthouse”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

Judge James L. Foreman has had an outstanding career on the Federal bench. He was appointed to the Federal bench in 1972, after serving as an assistant attorney general for Illinois, and Massoc County State’s Attorney from 1960–1964. He became Chief Judge in 1978 and continued in this position until 1992, when he became Senior District Judge. Originally, the district was known as the Eastern District of Illinois; however, at Judge Foreman’s suggestion, the districts were reviewed and redesignated as the Southern District of Illinois, composed of the 38 southernmost contiguous counties of the State.

Judge Foreman was instrumental in instituting a formal case management system long before the concept was mandated for all Federal courts. The Southern District also established court facilities at the maximum security United States Penitentiary at Marion, Illinois, in order to accommodate the special security concerns involved with these prisoners.

Additionally, Judge Foreman served on the Judicial Resource Committee of the Judicial Conference of the United States. On several occasions he has been appointed to sit by designation in cases before the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit and in the United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky.

Judge Foreman has served with honor and distinction during his tenure on the Federal bench. This designation is a fitting tribute.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XI

With respect to the requirements of clause 2(1)(3) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

(1) The Committee held a markup of this legislation on July 23, 1997.

(2) The requirements of section 308(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 are not applicable to this legislation since it does not provide new budget authority or new or increased tax expenditures.

(3) The Committee has not received a report from the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of oversight findings and recommendations arrived at under clause 4(C)(2) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(4) With respect to clause 2(1)(3)(C) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and Section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, a cost estimate by the Congressional Budget Office was received by the Committee. The report follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
*Washington, DC, July 25, 1997.*

Hon. BUD SHUSTER,  
*Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed the following bills, which were ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on July 23, 1997. This cost estimate supersedes the estimate CBO prepared on July 24, 1997, and reflects a subsequent technical amendment provided by the Committee changing the bill title of H.R. 1479.

Enacting these bills would have no significant impact on the federal budget. The bills would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. The bills contain no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments. The bills reviewed are:

H.R. 29, a bill to designate the federal building located at 290 Broadway in New York, New York, as the "Ronald H. Brown Federal Building;"

H.R. 81, a bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 401 South Michigan Street in South Bend, Indiana, as the "Robert K. Rodibaugh United States Bankruptcy Courthouse;"

H.R. 548, a bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 500 Pearl Street in New York City, New York, as the "Ted Weiss United States Courthouse;"

H.R. 595, a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse located at 475 Mulberry Street in Macon, Georgia, as the "William Augustus Bootle Federal Building and United States Courthouse;"

H.R. 613, a bill to designate the federal building located at 61 Forsyth Street, SW, in Atlanta, Georgia, as the "Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center;"

H.R. 643, a bill to designate the United States courthouse to be constructed at the corner of Superior and Huron Roads in Cleveland, Ohio, as the "Carl B. Stokes United States Courthouse;"

H.R. 824, a bill to redesignate the federal building located at 717 Madison Place, NW, in the District of Columbia, as the "Howard T. Markey National Courts Building;"

H.R. 892, a bill to designate the federal building located at 236 Sharkey Street in Clarksdale, Mississippi, as the "Aaron Henry Federal Building and United States Courthouse;"

H.R. 962, a bill to designate the federal building in Suitland, Maryland, as the "W. Edwards Deming Federal Building;"

H.R. 994, a bill to designate the United States border station located in Pharr, Texas, as the "Kika de la Garza United States Border Station;"

H.R. 1479, a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse located at 300 Northeast First Avenue in Miami, Florida, as the "David W. Dyer Federal Building and United States Courthouse;"

H.R. 1484, a bill to redesignate the United States courthouse located at 100 Franklin Street in Dublin, Georgia, as the "J. Roy Rowland United States Courthouse;"

H.R. 1502, a bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 301 West Main Street in Benton, Illinois, as the "James L. Foreman United States Courthouse;" and

H.R. 1851, a bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 200 South Washington Street in Alexandria, Virginia, as the "Martin V. B. Bostetter, Jr. United States Courthouse."

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is John R. Righter.

Sincerely,

JAMES L. BLUM  
(For June E. O'Neill, Director).

#### CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause (2)(1)(4) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, committee reports on a bill or joint resolution of a public character shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the measure. The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure finds that Congress has the authority to enact this measure pursuant to its powers granted under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

#### COST OF LEGISLATION

Clause 7(a) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires a statement of the estimated cost to the United States which will be incurred in carrying out H.R. 1502, as reported, in fiscal year 1997, and each of the following five years. Im-

plementation of this legislation is not expected to result in any increased costs to the United States.

COMMITTEE ACTION AND VOTE

In compliance with clause (2)(1)(2) (A) and (B) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, at a meeting of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on July 23, 1997, a quorum being present, H.R. 1502 was unanimously approved by a voice vote and ordered reported.

